Cuba Says C.I.A. Fabricated Evidence on Kennedy

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HAVANA, Aug. 2 — Cuba accused the United States Central Intelligence Agency today of fabricating evidence in order to link Havana with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and thus justify further American efforts to overthrow the Castro Government.

In lengthy testimony before a political "tribunal," organized to coincide with the 11th International Youth Festival, Cuban officials also charged the C.I.A. with plotting numerous assassination attempts against Cuba's President, Fidel Castro.

Evidence of some of these plots was provided by six Cuban "double agents," who apparently infiltrated Cuban exile groups in Miami and collaborated with the C.I.A. until as recently as 1976.

But while many of the Cuban charges were not new — some witnesses even quoted evidence from the report of the United States Senate's Select Committee on the C.I.A. — the Cuban Government did provide fresh testimony casting doubt on some C.I.A. claims that linked President Kennedy's accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, to Cuba.

Eusebio Azcué López, a former Cuban consul in Mexico City, told the tribunal that the person claiming to be Lee Harvey Oswald who visited him Sept. 27, 1963, to request a visa for Cuba was not the same person who appeared in films and photographs as the arrested assassin of Mr. Kennedy. The Warren Commission reported the C.I.A.'s evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald had visited the Cuban consulate on that day.

"In no way did the person I saw in film and photographs resemble the person who visited me," said Mr. Azcué, who has never before given evidence in public. "The person in the film was younger and with a pudgier face compared to the hard lines and older face of the person who requested the visa."

A member of a so-called Cuban Investigating Commission, Idalberto Guevara Quintana, who presented today's main charges against the C.I.A., said that there was a growing body of evidence suggesting efforts to link Cuba to the assassination even before it took place.

Mr. Guevara charged that, contrary to evidence presented to the Warren Commission, no one by the name of Lee Harvey Oswald belonged to the so-called "Fair Play to Cuba" organization in the United States and that no affiliate of that group existed in New Orleans, where Mr. Oswald had allegedly been a militant.

He also said that, contrary to evidence presented by the C.I.A. to the Senate's Select Committee, the person who sought a visa for Cuba in Mexico City never announced while in the consulate that he was planning to kill President Kennedy.

The C.I.A., Mr. Guevara said, tried to link Cuba to the murder by emphasizing links between Mr. Oswald's assassin, Jack Ruby, and the Mafia leader Santos Traficante, who visited Cuba in 1959 in an unsuccessful effort to persuade Mr. Castro to reopen Havana's casinos.

Mr. Guevara further maintained that the C.I.A. has tried to hide the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald was recruited by the agency while in Japan in 1958.

Mr. Guevara accused the C.I.A. of deceiving the Senate's Select Committee by suggesting that Rolando Cubelas Secades, who is now serving a 25-year prison term here for espionage for the United States, was in fact a double agent, thus trying to discredit his evidence of assassination plots against President Castro. Mr. Cubelas appeared before the tribunal today and admitted working for the C.I.A. in Cuba from 1961 to 1966.

Another witness before the tribunal, which has been organized with the principal objective of placing the C.I.A. on trial and which is called "Youth Accuses Imperialism," was Juan Felaifel Canahan, a Cuban intelligence agent who infiltrated Cuban exile groups and the C.I.A. in Miami between April 1963 and February 1966.